ANNUAL REPORT JUNE 30, 1975

## OLGALOCOMPANY DIGITECH LTD. A RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SERVICE COMPANY



### **DIRECTORS:**

William D. Black, President, Digitech Ltd., Calgary, Alberta John D. Boyd, Vice-President, Manager Digital Technology (London) Ltd. Richard Burke, Vice-President, Canadian Enterprise Development Corporation Limited, Vancouver, B.C.

E. Keith Conrad, Partner, Conrad, Conrad, Wilson & Hawley, Calgary, Alberta W. Brian Martin, Vice-President, Digitech Ltd., Calgary, Alberta Roderick R. McDaniel, President, McDaniel Consultants (1965) Ltd., Calgary Alberta

Donald W. Simpson, Vice-President, Digitech Ltd., Calgary, Alberta Donald G. Thurston, Vice-President, Industrial Products Division, Bow Valley Industries Ltd., Calgary, Alberta

### OFFICERS:

William D. Black, President John D. Boyd, Vice-President W. Brian Martin, Vice-President Donald W. Simpson, Vice-President

### HEAD OFFICE: DIGITECH LTD.

500, 441 - 5 Avenue S.W. Calgary, Alberta, T2P 2V1.

### Denver, U.S.A.:

Digitech, Inc. 718 - 17th Street, Denver, Colorado, 80202.

### United Kingdom:

Digital Technology (London) Ltd., Canbury Passage, Richmond Road, Kingston, Surrey, KT2 5AA.

### TRANSFER AGENTS AND REGISTRARS:

Montreal Trust Company Calgary, Toronto and Vancouver

### **AUDITORS:**

Price Waterhouse & Co. Calgary, Alberta

### LEGAL COUNSEL:

Macleod Dixon Calgary, Alberta

### BANKERS:

The Toronto-Dominion Bank Calgary, Alberta

### STOCK LISTED:

Toronto Stock Exchange

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FINANCIAL POSITION

r 31	1974 As Previously Reported	\$ 67,753	4,281	72,034	1	11	72,034	12,144	53,814	12,138 5,467	83,563	(11,529)	(52,556)	\$ (64,085)
Three Months Ended December 31	1974 As As Restated R	\$ 72,034	1	72,034	1	11	72,034	12,144	53,814	5,467	71,425	609	(62,741)	\$ (62,132)
Three Mon	1975	\$154,062 (20,000)	1	134,062	1,104	23,949	159,115	29	86,753	11	86,782	72,333	199,578	\$271,911
ber 31	1974 As Previously Reported	\$ 84,709	17,292	102,001	28,727	11	130,728	39,795	137,517	14,728 10,934	202,974	(72,246)	8,161	\$ (64,085)
Six Months Ended December 31	1974 As Restated	\$ 83,658	18,343	102,001	28,727	37,225	167,953	89,795	137,517	10,934	238,246	(70,293)	8,161	\$ (62,132)
Six Mo	1975	\$379,044 (20,000)	ı	359,044	2,208	23,949	385,201	38,910	97,505	11	136,415	248,786	23,125	\$271,911
		Working capital provided by: Operations Profit before depreciation and amortization, income taxes, and extraordinary items Less income taxes — current	Add share of loss of 50% owned joint venture		Repayments on notes receivable, including change in current portion Proceeds on Inquidation of 50%	advances		Working capital used for: Purchase of fixed assets Repayments of long-term debt	portion	joint venture		capital	Working capital (deficiency), beginning of period	Working capital (deficiency), end of period

Restated 1974 amounts report the full effects of the liquidation of the joint-venture company, GUS-Digitech Inc. in the first quarter of fiscal 1975. The decision to terminate that company was made in September 1974, at which time normal operations ceased. Subsequent to filing fiscal 1975's first quarter report additional liquidation costs were incurred. These costs are properly accounted for in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1975.

### SHAREHOLDERS REPORT TO INTERIM

FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1975



A natural resources service company with offices in Canada, England, and the U.S.A.

# REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Profit for the first six months of fiscal 1976 is \$166,580 on billings of \$2,438,401 as compared to a loss of \$168,952 (restated) on billings of \$2,336,902 for the same period last year. I am pleased to report that a significant portion of the reported profit flowed through from our London, England Processing Centre, indicating a marked improvement over the previous year's performance.

The market for Digitech's services in Canada is improving with increased optimism and stability in the Canadian oil industry, so that we expect an improvement in Canadian revenues during the third quarter of fiscal 1976. This improvement will be offset, however, by a seasonal decline in North Sea activity affecting London billings, and by a marked decline in seismic revenues from U.S. sources.

W. D. BLACK President

January 29, 1976

### DIGITECH LTD.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

Earnings per share for the period	Fully diluted earnings per share Earnings per share before extraordinary item	Earnings (loss) per share for the period	Earnings (loss) per share Earnings (loss) per share before extraordinary item	Profit (loss) for the period		Loss on liquidation of 50%	Extraordinary items: Reduction in income taxes	Profit (loss) before extraordinary items		Provision for income taxes  Current	Profit (loss) before income taxes and extraordinary items		and systems	Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	amortization, income taxes and extraordinary items	Profit before depreciation and		Share of loss of 50% owned joint venture	Long-term debt	Expenses Operating and selling	Revenue		
\$ .08	\$ .04	\$ .10	\$ .05	\$ 166,580	81,000	 000,18	21	85,580	101,000	20,000 81,000	186,580	192,464	34,156	158,308	379,044		2,059,357	1	35,283 (3,721)	1,690,318 337,477	\$2,438,401	1975	Six M
		\$ (.10)	\$ (.05)	\$ (168,952)	(90,920)	(90,920)		(78,032)		11	(78,032)	161,690	38,008	123,682	83,658		2,253,244	18,343	58,686 16,794	1,777,844 381,577	\$2,336,902	1974 As Restated	Six Months Ended December 31
		\$ (.07)	\$ (.05)	\$ (111,981)	(35,000)	(35,000)		(76,981)			(76,981)	161,690	38,008	123,682	84,709		2,252,193	17,292	58,686 16,794	1,777,844 381,577	\$2,336,902	As Previously Reported	mber 31
\$ .02	\$ .01	\$ .02	\$ .01	\$ 42,139	21,400	21,400	21	20,739	41,400	20,000 21,400	62,139	91,923	17,078	74,845	154,062		1,012,184	1	17,436 (5,484)	827,802 172,430	\$1,166,246	1975	Three h
		\$ (.01)	\$ (.01)	\$ (17,711)	1			(17,711)	1		(17,711)	89,745	19,004	70,741	72,034		1,145,545	1	28,973 6,697	906,880 202,995	\$1,217,579	1974 As Restated	Three Months Ended December 31
		\$ (.01)	\$(.01)	\$ (21,992)		1 1		(21,992)		11	(21,992)	89,745	19,004	70,741	67,753		1,149,826	4,281	28,973 6,697	906,880 202,995	\$1,217,579	Previously Reported	ember 31

### REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DIGITECH LTD.

DEC 5 1975

In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1975, Digitech incurred a loss of \$100,676 compared to a loss of \$105,519 for the previous fiscal year. The company's revenues increased by 18.7% over 1974 revenues to \$4,949,420. Working capital increased marginally to \$23,125.

During the year a number of major changes were made at Digitech to improve the company's financial performance. Unpromising operations were closed down, operations with good profit potential were strengthened, major policy changes were made and stringent cost control measures introduced.

The company liquidated its joint venture operation in Houston, Texas, early in the year. The company's joint venture partner elected to cease it's participation, leaving Digitech the option of acquiring full ownership or liquidating the venture. In the opinion of Digitech management the prospects of bringing this operation to a satisfactory profit level did not justify the expenditure required and so the venture was liquidated. Total losses for the year on this operation amounted to \$109,263.

On the other hand, the company's wholly owned subsidiary in London, England, Digital Technology (London) Ltd., while it was not profitable in fiscal 1975, had established a solid reputation for quality work in a market which promises a good future for Digitech's full range of data processing services. As a result the company decided to strengthen this operation by the addition of a second EMR 60/70 computer, which began operation September 1, 1975. This computer effectively doubles the capacity of the London centre and greatly improves its prospects for a profitable year in fiscal 1976.

Probably the most significant accomplishment at Digitech during the year was the completion of the Digitech Seismic Processing System (DSPS). This comprehensive, modern, seismic software system was designed and programmed at Digitech to take full advantage of the capabilities of the Univac 1100 series computers. It is the result of over 18 months' concentrated development effort. Completion of this system not only ensured that Digitech will remain competitive in its seismic processing services, but has opened the door for sales of an excellent software system to other Univac 1100 series users.

Despite softness in the Canadian market, the company's Geological and Engineering Division substantially increased their sales over fiscal 1974. A significant contribution to this increase was made by the company's sales office in Denver, Colorado, which continues to make a significant impact on a very good market for Digitech services.

The Computer Service Division showed solid growth in fiscal 1975 to the point where their revenues were principally limited by the computer capacity available to them. As a result, the Board of Directors agreed to greatly increase the mass storage capacity of the company's Univac 1106 computer. This hardware change should begin to favourably impact the company's revenues and profits by October of 1975.

In the second half of the fiscal year the company initiated a tight cost control program with emphasis on increased profitability of the company's established operations. These measures, coupled with significant changes and accomplishments in 1975, give your management confidence in achieving improved financial results in fiscal 1976.

### Consolidated Balance Sheet

	June 30		
	1975	1974	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and term deposits	\$ 76,442	\$ 185,461	
Accounts receivable			
Trade	826,279	913,336	
Other	25,384	24,553	
Inventories (Notes 1 and 3)	237,674	207,222	
Prepaid expenses	16,672	29,958	
Prepaid rentals		210,000	
Current portion of notes receivable (Note 5)	58,708	61,260	
	1,241,159	1,631,790	
Notes receivable, less current portion (Note 2)	13,248	83,731	
Fixed assets, programs and systems (Note 4)	1,027,534	1,299,897	
companies (Note 8)	_	146,488	
Other	839	839	
	\$2,282,780	\$3,162,745	

		June 30	
	1975		1974
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:			
Bank loan and overdrafts  Accounts payable and accrued Income taxes, prior years Unearned revenue Current portion of long-term debt	652,463 87,974 47,756		392,443 662,361 115,000 27,722 426,103
	1,218,034	1,	,623,629
Unearned revenue	715,496	1,	10,934 ,078,256
or par value of \$20 each			
1,634,139 shares without nominal or par value	792,236 (442,986)		792,236 (342,310)
	349,250		449,926
	\$2,282,780	\$3	,162,745

Commitments (Note 7)

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

R. BURKE Director

W. B. MARTIN Director

### Consolidated Statement of Loss and Deficit

	Year Ended June 30			
	1975		1974	
REVENUE	\$4,949,420		\$4,164,680	
EXPENSES				
Operating and selling			2,957,567	
General and administrative	873,081		700,305	
Interest —  Long-term debt	95,398		112,878	
Other			39,251	
Share of loss of 50% owned companies (Note 8)	18,343		30,177	
	4,597,541		3,840,178	
PROFIT before depreciation and amortization,				
income taxes and extraordinary items	351,879		324,502	
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	288,190		225,811	
Amortization of programs and systems	73,445		36,725	
	361,635		262,536	
PROFIT (LOSS) before income taxes and extraordinary items			61,966	
Provision for income taxes — deferred (Note 9)	47,500		93,000	
LOSS before extraordinary items	(57,256)		(31,034)	
Extraordinary items:				
Loss on liquidation of 50% owned joint venture (Note 8)				
Reduction in income taxes — deferred (Note 9)			93,000	
Costs related to the amalgamation			(167,485)	
	(43,420)		(74,485)	
LOSS for the year (Note 1)			(105,519)	
DEFICIT, beginning of year	(342,310)		(236,791)	
DEFICIT, end of year	\$(442,986)		\$(342,310)	
LOSS per share:				
Loss per share before extraordinary items	\$ (.03)		\$ (.02)	
Extraordinary items			(.05)	
LOSS per share for the year	\$ (.06)		\$ (.07)	

### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Financial Position

	Year 8	Ended June 30
	1975	1974
WORKING CAPITAL PROVIDED BY:		
Operations:		
Profit before depreciation and amortization,		
income taxes and extraordinary items		\$ 324,502
Add share of loss of 50% owned companies	18,343	30,177
	370,222	354,679
Proceeds on disposal of equipment	623	249,277
Repayments on notes receivable, including		
change in current portion	70,483	67,389
Proceeds on liquidation of 50% owned company,		
net of advances	37,225	<del></del>
Issue of capital stock	_	75,000
Issue of long-term debt		902,500
Prepaid rentals		10,934
Other	_	10,934
	470.550	
	478,553	1,869,866
WORKING CAPITAL USED FOR:		
Purchase of fixed assets	89,895	309,660
Purchase of programs and systems	_	349,265
Unearned revenue, reduction	10,934	
Advances to 50% owned companies		151,242
Repayment of long-term debt and changes		
in current portion		699,657
Amalgamation expenses		48,389
	463,589	1,558,213
Increase in working capital	14,964	311,653
Working capital (deficiency) at beginning of year	8,161	(303,492)
Working capital end of year (Note 5)	\$ 23 125	\$ 8,161
violiting capital end of year though of	=====	0,101

(For comparative purposes certain 1974 amounts were restated.)

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

June 30, 1975

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

### PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION —

The consolidated financial statements of Digitech include the accounts of its wholly owned subsidiaries:

- Digitech Systems Co. Ltd.
- Digital Technology (London) Ltd.
- EDP Engineering Data Processors Ltd. (inactive)
- Digitech, Inc. (inactive)
- Digitech International Ltd. (inactive)

Foreign currency balances are expressed in Canadian dollars on the following basis:

Current assets and liabilities — at year end exchange rates

Other assets and liabilities — at historical exchange rates

Revenues and expenses — at average monthly exchange rates for the year, except provisions for depreciation and amortization translated on the same basis as the related assets.

**INVENTORIES** of geological and geophysical work in progress are valued at the lower of cost or estimated realizable value; other inventories at the lower of cost or replacement cost.

**DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION** is on a straight line basis at rates designed to amortize costs over useful lives: computer equipment and accessories over approximately six years assuming no salvage values (prior to fiscal 1975 — five years and estimated salvage values of approximately 20% of cost); furniture and fixtures over 10 years; and leasehold improvements over the terms of the leases. Costs of programs, systems and data purchased from others are amortized over a period of 5 years. The undepreciated or unamortized cost of any items having doubtful future revenue potential are written off. Current program development costs are expensed as incurred.

**CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY.** In fiscal 1975 the company changed its method of valuing work in progress from a percentage of completion basis to a cost basis. On the old basis, work in progress at June 30, 1975 would have been approximately \$201,000 and the fiscal 1975 loss after extraordinary items would have been approximately \$32,000 or \$ (0.02) per share.

### 2. AMOUNTS OWING FROM DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS:

Notes receivable include amounts owing from officers of \$16,560, of which \$3,312 is included in current portion. These amounts arose as a result of share purchase agreements.

3. INVENTORIES:	1975	1974
Computer tapes, spare parts, and supplies	\$105,563	\$ 87,814
Work in progress		119,408
	\$237,674	\$207,222

### 4. FIXED ASSETS, PROGRAMS AND SYSTEMS:

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation and amortization	1975 Net book value	1974 Net book value
Computer equipment				
and accessories	\$1,285,755	\$763,735	\$ 522,020	\$ 705,746
Furniture and fixtures	158,128	75,496	82,632	83,644
Leasehold improvements		38,907	183,786	197,967
	1,666,576	878, 138	788,438	987,357
Programs and systems	349,265	110,169	239,096	312,540
	\$2,015,841	\$988,307	\$1,027,534	\$1,299,897

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT:

	1975	1974
Conditional sales agreements payable, bearing interest rates of 8 % to 11 %, secured by retention of title to specific equipment, due in equal monthly instalments including principal and interest		
of approximately \$19,500. Subordinated convertible 7 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> % notes payable to two principal shareholders, unsecured, carrying restrictions on incurring debt and lease commitments and other matters, repayable in 5 equal annual instalments from 1976 to 1980,	\$ 206,247	\$ 409,365
inclusive (i)	612,500	612,500
principal and interest of \$3,414	121,031	138,971
payable in annual instalments of \$56,250	110,068	168,750
Agreement for sale repayable in fiscal 1976	45,000	60,000
1976 which notes are in turn secured by equipment)	49,074	98,147
Other	1,417	16,626
	1,145,337	1,504,359
Less: Current portion, including arrears (ii)	429,841	426,103
9 =	715,496	\$1,078,256

### Amounts due in each of the next 5 years:

Fiscal 1976	\$429,841
1977	220,010
1978	158,340
1979	142,146
1980	122,500

- (i) Interest on the 7³/4% Subordinated Notes payable is included in accounts payable and accrued in the amount of \$73,716. Of this amount \$69,344 is in arrears. Failure to pay interest due, following notice by the lender, results in the full balance of the principal amount of the notes becoming immediately due and payable. Since such notice has not been given and since the lenders have indicated that they do not, at present, intend to give notice during fiscal 1976, only the portion of principal due in fiscal 1976 (\$50,000) has been included in current portion of long-term debt.
- (ii) Under the terms of certain of the conditional sales agreements, failure to make a payment on time results, at the lender's option and upon notice, in the full balance becoming due and payable. The amount shown as current portion includes only fiscal 1976 payments due together with arrears to date. If the company had received notice on all such debt in arrears, the current portion and current liabilities would have increased by \$87,000 and working capital now shown as \$23,000 would become a deficiency of \$64,000.

### 6. SHARE CAPITAL:

Of the authorized but unissued common stock, 641,162 shares are reserved for the following:

	Number of Shares	Issue Price	Expiry Date
7 3/4 % Subordinated Notes		\$0.91 1.24	November 1, 1980 November 1, 1980
based on plan approved July 31, 1975		0.40	July 31, 1980
	641,162		

### 7. COMMITMENTS:

The company's equipment lease commitments total approximately \$754,000 per year through 1981, and leases covering office space in all locations total \$260,000 per year expiring in various years; \$230,000 in 1983.

The company has issued an irrevocable letter of credit of \$210,000 which reduces the company's bank line of credit accordingly. The line of credit is secured by an assignment of accounts receivable.

### 8. LOSS ON LIQUIDATION OF 50% OWNED JOINT VENTURE:

In September 1974 the decision was made to terminate the joint venture company, GUS-Digitech, Inc. Share of losses up to time of liquidation amounted to \$18,343. The loss on liquidation amounted to \$90,920.

### 9. INCOME TAXES:

No provision has been made for possible future tax benefits which may result from claiming costs not previously claimed for tax purposes. As a result of claiming certain of these costs in fiscal 1975 the company reduced taxes otherwise payable by approximately \$47,500. This reduction has been shown as an extraordinary item, calculated as follows:

Loss before taxes and extraordinary items	\$ (10,000)
Add back equity in net losses of 50% owned joint venture	18,000
Losses of U.K. subsidiary	87,000
Accounting income on a tax basis	\$ 95,000
Assuming a 50% tax rate	\$ 47,500

At June 30, 1975 the undepreciated cost of fixed assets, programs and systems for Canadian tax purposes exceeded the related amounts, for accounting purposes, by approximately \$1,000,000. Actual tax losses carried forward amount to approximately \$134,000 and are claimable to 1979 (\$18,000) and 1980 (\$116,000). Assuming a 50% tax rate, possible future Canadian tax benefits could amount to \$567,000.

In addition, the U.K. subsidiary incurred losses, on a cumulative basis, of approximately \$205,000 of which approximately \$196,000 has been carried forward for tax purposes.

### 10. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR OFFICERS:

During fiscal 1975 ten directors and six officers received remuneration for the year amounting to \$3,400 and \$147,756 respectively. Officers also serving as directors received no remuneration in the capacity of directors.

### 11. UNITED KINGDOM OPERATIONS:

An office was opened in London in 1971 but it was not until March 1974 that independent facilities were installed to serve industry in general. Losses (mainly as a result of start up costs) of approximately \$118,000 were incurred in fiscal 1974. Losses for fiscal 1975 were reduced to approximately \$87,000. The company's net investment in the U.K., at June 30, 1975, amounted to approximately \$335,000 (advances of \$540,000 less losses to date). Management has recently made the decision to send a second (leased) computer to London. The future success of the London operation will be largely dependent upon securing an adequate share of the existing market; in management's opinion this will be achieved and the investment will be recovered.

### Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of Digitech Ltd.

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Digitech Ltd. as at June 30, 1975 and the consolidated statements of loss and deficit and changes in financial position for the year then ended. Our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As outlined in Note 11, the United Kingdom subsidiary has incurred significant losses since March 1974 and the recovery of the net investment is dependent upon future events with respect to which we are unable to form an opinion.

In our opinion, subject to the effect of adjustments which may be required should the carried value of the United Kingdom investment not ultimately be recovered, these consolidated financial statements present fairly the financial position of the companies as at June 30, 1975 and the results of their operations and changes in their financial position for the year then ended, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles which, except for the change in the method of valuing work-in-progress referred to in Note 1 to the financial statements, have been applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

PRICE WATERHOUSE & CO. Chartered Accountants

Calgary, Alberta September 5, 1975

### Digitech Services

### SEISMIC DATA PROCESSING

Processing land and marine seismic data continues to be Digitech's largest revenue producer. Our processing groups have developed an expertise in most of the world's active exploration areas. Data has been processed from the high Arctic, Mackenzie Delta/Beaufort Sea, the Northwest Territories, the Western Plains, Hudson's Bay, the Labrador Shelf, and the East Coast of Canada. In addition, the seismic division enjoys a reputation for high quality work in the North Sea, southeast Asia, the Michigan/Illinois Basins, Texas, the Gulf of Alaska, and the Rocky Mountain Region and Gulf Coast, U.S.A.

### COMPUTER SERVICES

Digitech provides remote job entry and time sharing on the Univac 1106 computer. Block time is purchased by a variety of companies throughout Western Canada engaged in various aspects of the resource industries. Support and training in the use of the 1106 Operating System is provided by Computer Services Division personnel.

### **OMEGA WELL FILE SYSTEM**

The Omega system contains computerized information for more than 80,000 Western Canadian oil, gas and exploration wells. The completion of a Conversational software package for accessing the Alberta Production Data File has resulted in steady increase in usage.

### PRODUCTION DATA SYSTEM

Historical production data from wells in Alberta and British Columbia are maintained in a computerized file. Clients may assess production histories, pressure calculations, flows and other information.

### **SONIGRAMS**

These are Digitech forms of synthetic seismograms which include a library of 8,500 wells in Western Canada, the Arctic Islands, east coast and parts of the United States.

### **SEISPLOT**

Digitech creates digital files of seismic reflections. Subsequent retrieval and processing with mathematical interpretation and graphical output saves clients professional and clerical effort.

### **CUSTOM FILES**

The company has software which can manipulate, list and create files of client-supplied data. This data can be merged with existing file data and retrieved and displayed as lists, charts or maps.

### POTENTIAL FIELD DATA PROCESSING

Digitech offers a varied range of services for the processing, display, and interpretation of gravity and magnetic geophysical data.

### Digitech Services

### DIGITIZING

Analog information is converted to digital information from source material such as well logs, seismic sections, contoured maps, water depth maps, etc.

### **COMPUTER GRAPHICS**

Digitech has a wide range of graphic display devices — including a flatbed plotter, an electrostatic plotter, a seismic plotter.

### **SOFTWARE SALES**

The company is continually upgrading existing programs and developing new techniques for handling earth science related data. Completion of the Digitech Seismic Processing System (DSPS), and upgrading of much of the company's files and graphics' software gives Digitech an impressive array of exploration software available for sale or lease.

### **FACILITIES MANAGEMENT**

Digitech offers computer facilities management services in Canada and the U.K. The extensive experience of the Digitech operations group ensures efficient, reliable computer operations.

